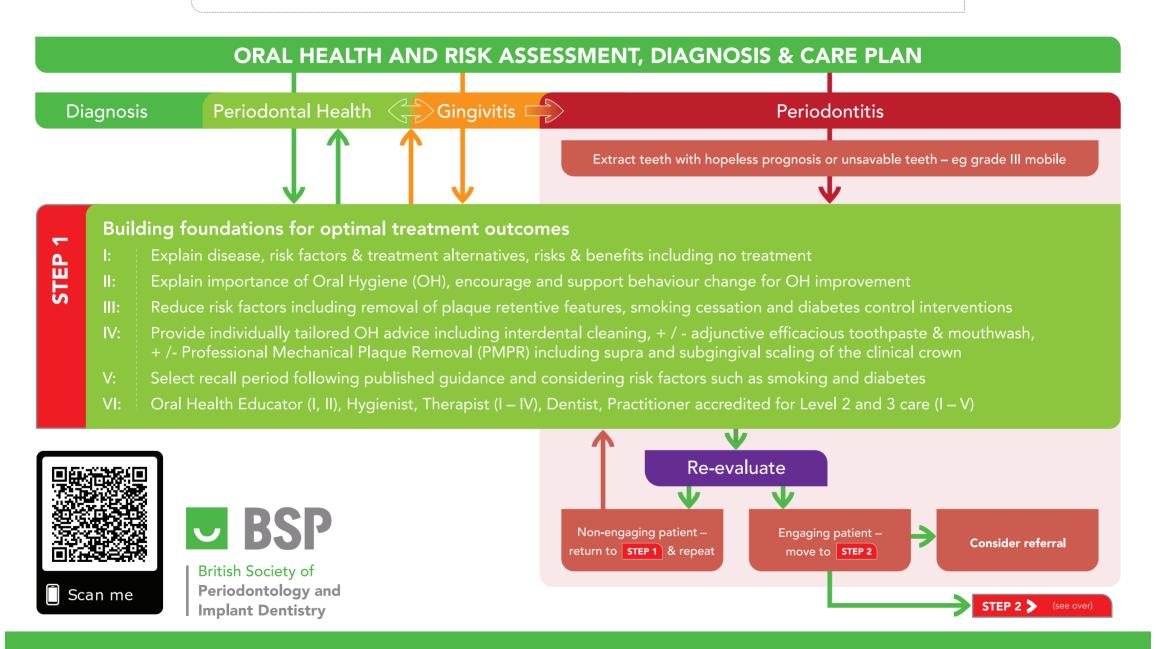






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BSP UK CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR THE TREATMENT OF PERIODONTAL DISEASES













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Periodontitis (continued)

HALEON

Subgingival Instrumentation (root surface debridement / PMPR on root)

- I: Reinforce OH, risk factor control, behaviour change
- II: Subgingival instrumentation, hand or powered (sonic / ultrasonic), either alone or in combination
- III: Use of adjunctive systemic antimicrobials determined by Practitioner accredited for Level 2 and 3 care

STEP 3

Unstable

Re-evaluate after 3 months

Stable

STEP 4

Managing non-responding sites:

N

STEP

- I: Reinforce OH, risk factor control, behaviour change
- II: Moderate (4–5mm) residual pockets re-perform subgingival instrumentation
- III: Deep residual pocketing (≥6mm). Consider alternative causes
- IV. Consider referral for pocket management or regenerative surgery
 - If referral not possible, re-perform subgingival instrumentation (If all sites stable after STEP 3 proceed to STEP 4)

Maintenance

- I: Supportive periodontal care strongly encouraged
- II: Reinforce OH, risk factor control, behaviour change
- III: Regular targeted PMPR as required to limit tooth loss
- IV: Consider evidence based adjunctive efficacious toothpaste and / or mouthwash to control gingival inflammation

V

Maintenance recall (STEP 4) – individually tailored intervals from 3-12 months

BSP top tips

- I: Patients should be made aware that regular effective self-performed plaque removal offers the largest treatment benefit engage the patient in a verbal contract to perform daily plaque control
- II: Toothbrushing should be supplemented by the use of interdental brushes (where anatomically possible)
- III: Individual patient's abilities, needs, preferences and manual dexterity should be considered when selecting toothbrush & interdental brush
- IV: Refer to BSP website for further clarification and glossary of terms
- I: Favourable improvement in OH indicated by ≥50% improvement in plaque and marginal bleeding scores OR
- I. Plaque levels ≤20% & bleeding levels ≤30% OR
- III. Patient has met targets outlined in their personal self-care plan as determined by their healthcare practitioner

Defining engaging & non-engaging patients (this is a guide)

- I: Insufficient improvement in OH indicated by <50% improvement in plaque and marginal bleeding scores OR
- II. Plaque levels >20% & bleeding levels >30% OR
 - Patient states preference to a palliative approach to periodontal care







